

UNITED ACTION  
OF ALL PARTIES

Strong Efforts to Secure  
This in Madrid.

SPEECH TO THRONE

Is Jealously Guarded But is Said to  
Score Us.

MOVING TROOPS TO THE GULF

Great Demonstrations Accorded the  
Boys in Blue—Further Efforts at  
Mediation Discouraged by Ger-  
man Ambassador—Only the  
National Guard Wanted  
as Volunteers Now.

MADRID, April 19.—1 P. M.—The general  
belief here is that the joint resolution  
of Congress makes war between Spain  
and the United States inevitable. The  
Premier, Senor Sagasta, had a long  
conference with the Queen Regent this morn-  
ing.

2 P. M.—An official note issued this morn-  
ing says negotiations are actively  
proceeding between the colonial govern-  
ment of Cuba and the insurgents of that  
island with the view of obtaining the  
submission of the latter as a result of  
further concessions regarding autonomy.

2 1/2 P. M.—The terms of the speech  
which the Queen Regent will deliver at  
the opening of the Cortes to-morrow are  
jealously guarded but it is said that the  
speech will prove firm, convincing and  
satisfactory to all the national sentiment.

It is claimed here that perfect unanimity  
prevails in Spain to face war rather than  
yield to the demands of the United States.

SENOR POLO'S DISPATCH

1 1/2 P. M.—On the receipt of a dispatch  
from the Spanish Minister at Washington,  
Senor Polo y Bernabe, giving the result  
of yesterday's voting in Congress, the  
Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Senor Guilan  
forwarded to all the Spanish Ambassadors  
a memorandum to submit to the  
foreign governments, setting forth the  
grievances of Spain, showing all Spain  
had done to avoid war, and saying the  
responsibility for war rests entirely upon  
the United States.

2 1/2 P. M.—The one absorbing topic is the  
prospect of war. El Herald de Madrid  
says that war is inevitable and even im-  
minent. Even the forthcoming meeting of  
Parliament is unshaken. El Herald con-  
siders the "indifference of the masses of  
the people to the Mussolinian fatality,"  
considering it highly dangerous and  
fearing a terrible reaction. The paper  
says a serious task lies before Parlia-  
ment, which, it hopes, will prove equal  
to facing the great dangers now gather-  
ing around Spain.

TO UNITE

3 P. M.—This evening the parties con-  
stituting the Cortes held their prelimi-  
nary meeting. Senor Silvela, president  
of the meeting of the Conservative party,  
in the course of his remarks he  
advised all Conservatives to support the  
government.

The Republican party has sent a mes-  
sage to Senor Zuloaga Cardein appealing  
to his patriotism to take part in the Parlia-  
mentary campaign.

The communication points out that it  
is the duty of the Republic to maintain its  
sovereignty and its independence, and to  
support the sovereignty of Spain over  
Cuba.

3 P. M.—At this hour the lobbies of Parlia-  
ment are crowded with members, who  
are waiting for the coming events and to  
support the sovereignty of Spain over  
Cuba.

SPEECH TO THE THRONE.

Alleges All Manner of Evil—Spain's  
Two Formidable Squadrons.

LONDON, April 20.—The Rome corre-  
spondent of the Daily Mail, says:  
"It is the organ of the foreign office  
policies today, the following:  
"The powers are on the eve of taking  
a new step, namely—requesting the  
United States and Spain in the event of  
war, to localize the hostilities to Cuba  
and their dependencies, all disputes con-  
cerning the future of the island to be  
settled immediately after a declara-  
tion of war. After peace-making prevails  
in diplomatic quarters here, the Vatican  
alone continuing hopeful of peace. The  
Pope is working energetically to be  
accepted as arbitrator, but he admits that  
Cuba has already morally ceased to be-  
long to Spain."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily  
Mail, says:  
"There is great excitement in all political  
circles. The adherents of Senor Ro-  
mero Robledo are affirming that Senor  
Sagasta has completely failed in his  
mission, since he has failed to prevent  
the outbreak of hostilities between Spain  
and the United States. They declare that  
there has been no result of his efforts and  
they advocate the formation of a national  
government the moment war breaks out."

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Madrid correspondent of the Stand-  
ard, telegraphing today, says:  
"I understand that the speech from the  
throne will review the whole course of  
the relations between Spain and the  
United States with a view of showing  
how Spain, in her relations with America  
and her treatment of the West Indian  
colonies, has spared no effort to make  
peace, and has been constantly making  
concessions and reforms compatible with  
her rights, to consolidate her colonial in-  
terests and to preserve friendly relations  
with America; whereas, the United  
States have all along persisted in seeking  
pretexts to interfere in the purely do-  
mestic relations of Spain, and have per-  
sisted more than ever since the advent  
to office of President McKinley in menaces  
and diplomatic notes, to intervene in the  
sovereignty of the Cuban question."

"So much so that this has been the case,  
the speech will point out that the  
United States have constantly put obstacles  
in the way of Spain, by negotiations  
or military efforts, Spain has been on the  
point of pacifying Cuba. The speech  
from the throne will point out that the  
Spanish government has steadily resisted  
the American pretensions while making  
all possible concessions to America on  
other questions and would have gone  
even further if America had only under-  
taken to respect the right and sovereignty  
of Spain in Cuba."

INCREASED VIOLENCE.

"The document will lay stress upon the  
fact that America has displayed increased  
violence and hostility, since Spain grant-

THE GOVERNOR  
WILL STAY HERE.

War Prospects Prevent  
His Going to Staunton

LEE IS IN DEMAND.

West Virginia Executive Offers a Sug-  
gestion to Gov. Tyler.

MANY WAR CONFERENCES HELD.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Militia  
and the Military Officers Talked  
Over Their Plans—Suggestions  
as to How the Troops Shall  
Be Selected for Fed-  
eral Service.

Governor Tyler will not go to Staunton  
to-day. It was his purpose to attend  
the State Sunday-School Convention, but  
in view of the fact that he may be called  
upon at any time to furnish troops to the  
Federal Government he will remain here.

The Governor sent the following letter  
last night, which explains itself.

Richmond, Va., April 19, 1898.  
Mr. A. Lee Knowles, Staunton, Va.:

Dear Sir:—The present emergency  
which you appreciate will render it in-  
advisable for me to be absent from the  
executive office, and I am therefore re-  
luctantly compelled to announce my in-  
ability to be with the Sunday-School  
Convention to-morrow.

God speed your good work.  
Respectfully yours,  
J. HOGE TYLER.

WEST VIRGINIA'S SUGGESTION.

Governor Tyler received the following  
telegram from Governor Atkinson, of  
West Virginia, yesterday evening:

Charleston, W. Va., April 19th.  
Governor J. Hoge Tyler, Richmond, Va.:

I suggest, if possible to accomplish it,  
that the volunteers of the two Virginias  
be consolidated into a brigade, and that  
the President to appoint Fitzhugh Lee  
as the brigade commander.

G. W. ATKINSON,  
Governor.

The following reply was sent:

The sentiment expressed in your tele-  
gram appreciated. Virginia would be glad  
to unite her forces with her sister State,  
and surely none more suitable to com-  
mand could be found than Fitzhugh Lee.

J. HOGE TYLER.

WAR CONFERENCES.

The entire day almost was spent in  
consultation by those in charge of the  
Virginia volunteers. At first a conference  
took place at the office of the Adjutant-  
General, Adjutant-General Nalle,  
Assistant-Inspector Colonel Jo Lane  
Starn, Colonel Harry Hodges, command-  
ant of the Fourth Regiment Infantry,  
of Norfolk, and Lieutenant Croxson, of  
the United States Army.

State Senator Brigadier-General Phillips  
was sent for and all the officers then  
repaired to the executive chamber, where  
they were closeted with Governor Tyler  
for several hours. The general expectation  
was that General Fitz Lee would join  
them, but that gentleman was at his  
home attending to his mail.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAID.

At the close of the conference Governor  
Tyler told a representative of the Adju-  
tant-General that the gathering  
had been to ascertain in what manner  
it would be best to furnish any number of  
volunteers that might be called for by  
the United States government.

"The President," said the Governor, "has  
the right to call upon the United States  
to take the volunteers out of the United  
States; the military regulations only pro-  
viding that the volunteers shall be called  
out to suppress rebellion or repulse  
invasion. This same question has been  
raised in Washington, and if I am to call  
out the Virginia volunteers I only want  
such men as respond to me and are willing  
to undergo under the sword of the  
President, and to Spain, if necessary."

A CIRCULAR ISSUED.

"It has been deemed best to have the  
Adjutant-General issue a circular letter  
to the military organizations asking  
their commanders to state how many  
men they have enrolled and how many  
of them would be willing to go even to  
Cuba or elsewhere. I think the replies can  
be received within a few days, and if the  
United States government asks me how  
many men I can furnish I will be in a  
position to tell exactly the number and  
will know where to take them from.  
Should the President, however, call at  
once for a fixed number, say 1,000 or 1,200,  
then, of course, I should take them from  
the most available sources."

It is understood that several plans have  
been considered during the conference  
by the military organizations, and it has  
been suggested to make up the number re-  
quired from one or two regiments by re-  
cruiting them up to 500 or 600 men each,  
as the case may require. The fact is that  
Col. Henry C. Joiner has already ordered  
the captains of the First Regiment to  
recruit up their companies at once to 100  
men each.

ANOTHER PLAN.

Another proposition, however, which is  
looked upon far more favorably, is that  
in case of a call for 1,200 men this num-  
ber be supplied from the four regiments  
and two battalions of the white volun-  
teers, according to their numerical  
strength. If this be carried out, the First  
and Second Regiments would be allotted  
two companies each of a hundred men  
and three commissioned officers, the Third  
and Fourth Regiments three companies  
each of the same strength and the Third  
and Fourth Battalion one company each.  
The commissioned officers could be readi-  
ly supplied by their respective regiments  
and battalions, and the balance of the  
men could be supplied by the militia, and  
then elect their own field officers for the  
provisionary regiment, consisting of a  
colonel, lieutenant colonel and major.

THE PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY.

There is an interesting discussion going  
on all over the country as to the Presi-  
dent's authority to send the militia out  
of the country. On this subject, Major-  
General Rose commanding the New York  
National Guard says:

"I see that there has been much discus-  
sion whether the President has the right  
to order the National Guard to Cuba.  
In my opinion he has the right, undoubt-  
edly. The constitution of the United States  
gives him the right to call out the National  
Guard to repel invasion, and gives to him  
alone to determine what an invasion or a  
threatened one really is. It is to be re-  
minded that Spain makes Cuba a  
base of supplies for an attack upon the  
United States. It seems to me that such  
an act is a threatened invasion. The  
law that we have to call the militia out  
of the country is that in Cuba, only  
six hours off our coast. Is that not a  
threatened invasion?"

"The New York National Guard stands  
on no other basis than that it is ready  
to go anywhere it is ordered. I am

THE RODGERS PUTS BACK.

Believed to Have Met With Another  
Accident—The Hamptons?

NORFOLK, VA., April 19.—Special.—  
The torpedo-boat Rodgers, which sailed  
from Norfolk yesterday afternoon for  
Key West, return here this afternoon  
for repairs. Just what is the matter  
with her cannot be ascertained, as no  
information will be given out at the  
yards. It appears certain, however, that  
at this critical juncture another one of  
those accidents which do no injury in the  
case of the Rodgers, has befallen the  
unfortunate boat. It will be recalled  
that she was reported to have smashed  
one of her engines on her first trial trip.  
Test after test has been accepted by the  
Government, but she is not yet ready to  
leave the yard, and it is believed that  
she is badly needed at this time.  
She cannot be badly out of repair,  
however, since she came back under her  
own power.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg  
has left the yard and lies at anchor off  
the Bay Line dock. Her repairs have  
been completed, and she is being pre-  
pared for her about her which is  
pleasing to look upon.

Captain W. C. Wise, present captain of  
the yard, has been ordered to be in readi-  
ness to assume command of the big  
Newark when she is ready to sail.  
Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Turner  
will be the executive officer on the  
Newark, which, when completed, will  
be one of the most formidable ships of  
her class in the navy.

The "Winner's Point," of the North  
Atlantic Transport Company, which the  
Government has been negotiating for  
the service of the navy, is being pre-  
pared for the big freighter, and the  
trade hangs fire. The ship lies at an-  
chor, meanwhile at the yard, and her  
freight awaits her upon the pier.

The tender Hammett, with the three  
thousand tons of coal aboard for the  
Cape de Verde Islands, which is being  
built by the Government, but the  
fact has not been made known officially  
as yet.

WITH THE FLYING SQUADRON.

The Ships All in the Best of Condition  
for a Battle.

FORE MONROE, VA., April 19.—The  
Massachusetts finished coaling this morn-  
ing and each of the five vessels of the  
squadron have reported that they are  
ready for sea, the instant full steam is  
up.

The Minnesota has had her steam  
steering gear put in absolutely perfect  
condition, and under the direction of the  
chief engineer of the squadron all the  
ships have been provided with extra fit-  
ting for engines, for such parts as might  
be needed in case of every officer and man  
on the squadron that the ships are in the  
very best of condition for going into bat-  
tle. All are completely coaled and fully  
supplied with ammunition and provisions.

It is generally expected that officers on  
the flying squadron that the number of  
ships will be increased within a week if a  
move is not ordered within that time.  
The San Francisco and the New Orleans  
are the two cruises which are believed  
to come here or else join the squadron  
later on.

So far as the conditions in Washington  
have any influence on affairs in the squad-  
ron, the members of the Cabinet officers  
are concerned, the number of ships was  
marked by a notice of a reception by the  
officers of the Brooklyn which was issued  
to-night in honor of Commodore and Mrs.  
Schley, Captain and Mrs. Cook and such  
officers as the squadron were to have  
at a dinner on board the Brooklyn to-  
morrow night will mark the event.

WORSE THAN USELESS.

German Ambassador Urges Others to  
Abandon Proposed Mediation.

BERLIN, April 19.—The German For-  
eign Office declares that Dr. Van Holle-  
ben, the ambassador of Germany at  
Washington, instead of joining in renewed  
representations to the United States,  
is urging mediation as they are considered  
worse than useless.

A PLEBISCITE.

LONDON, April 19.—It is reported that  
the Dethford, or triple alliance composed  
of Germany, Austria and Italy, has pro-  
posed the submission of Italy, has proposed  
the Powers a plebiscite, under which the  
population of Cuba should be allowed to  
vote for the form of government under  
which they shall live.

In Fighting Trim.

HONG KONG, April 19.—The warships  
of the United States squadron are paint-  
ing their hulls, upper works, smoke-  
stacks, etc., a dark gray, and they are  
preparing for active service.

Italian Warship Sails.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 19.—Special.  
The Italian cruiser, Amerigo Vespucci,  
which has been lying off Alexan-  
dria for ten days, sailed this morning  
for Philadelphia.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Fore-  
cast for Wednesday:  
Virginia—Fair, westerly winds.  
North Carolina—Fair, decreasing cloudi-  
ness, westerly winds.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The range of the thermometer at The  
Times office yesterday was as follows:  
At 8 A. M., 52°; 9 A. M., 53°; 10 A. M., 54°;  
11 A. M., 55°; 12 M., 56°; 1 P. M., 57°;  
2 P. M., 58°; 3 P. M., 59°; 4 P. M., 60°;  
5 P. M., 61°; 6 P. M., 62°; 7 P. M., 63°;  
8 P. M., 64°.

AN ULTIMATUM  
WILL GO TO-DAY.

One or Two Days to Be  
Allowed for Reply.

NOT FIRST INTENTION

To Allow That Much Time But State  
Considerations Prevailed.

NO FURTHER HOPE FOR PEACE.

Unless Spain Gives Up—Formal Decla-  
ration of War Would Neutralize the  
Powers—Army and Navy Experts  
Not So Certain Now as to the  
Duration of Hostilities.  
May Last a Year.

THE RODGERS PUTS BACK.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Spain will  
not receive official notification of the de-  
mands of the United States before to-  
morrow. She then will be informed that  
the Cuban resolutions passed by Congress  
at an early hour this morning are now a  
part of the laws of the United States and  
an ultimatum will be sent demanding  
compliance with this law and an answer  
within a very short time, probably twenty-  
four hours. Compliance is not ex-  
pected, and a forward movement on Cuba  
will commence the latter part of this  
week according to the plans of the admi-  
nistration.

SIMULTANEOUS SIGNATURE.

The Congressional Cuban Resolution  
will not be signed until to-morrow morn-  
ing. The ultimatum to Spain will be  
signed at the same time. The President  
early decided to make the two practically  
one by a simultaneous signature of each.

Two Cabinet meetings were held during  
the day. The first began at 11 o'clock  
and lasted for two hours and the second  
beginning at 2 o'clock and lasted for two  
hours. At their close announcement that executive  
action was delayed until to-morrow was  
made.

Both Cabinet sessions were devoted  
principally to discussion of the ultimatum  
to be sent to Madrid. At the morning  
session the President rather favored al-  
lows the President to sign the ultimatum  
and the Secretary of State to sign the  
Cuban resolutions, but since that time he  
has changed his views somewhat and it is now  
believed to be his purpose to require an  
answer within a very short time. The rea-  
son for limiting the time to one day or  
even less, is said to be entirely strategic  
otherwise two or even three days would  
have been allowed.

STORY AND POINTED.

The ultimatum itself will be short and  
to the point. It will recite the main fea-  
tures of the resolutions prepared by  
Congress and demand a compliance there-  
with.

So far as could be learned there will  
not be a meeting of the Cabinet before the  
President signs the two documents, which  
he is believed to expect to sign to-  
morrow. It is likely that the Presi-  
dent and Assistant Secretary Day will  
again go over the message which is to  
be sent to Madrid and make any changes  
which may be thought desirable, leaving  
the final act of signing the Congressional  
resolutions and the ultimatum until to-  
morrow morning. It probably will not  
be made public here until noon, when it  
is believed that the hands of the Span-  
ish government, diplomatic etiquette  
requiring this.

The Cuban resolution passed by Con-  
gress arrived at the White House at 1:25  
a little over an hour having been pre-  
pared by the formalities of attaching  
the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice-  
President Hobart in open session and its  
deliberations at the White House by Rep-  
resentative Hager, of Iowa, chairman of  
the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and  
Representative Overstreet, of Indiana.

DELAY IN A SACK.

It was expected that the resolution  
would be signed immediately. It reached  
the President's study at 1:25, and Mr. McKin-  
ley's intention, but certain State reasons  
rendered it advisable that both the resolu-  
tion and the ultimatum to Spain should  
be signed simultaneously, and time was  
needed to draw up the ultimatum in diplo-  
matic form.

The fact that the resolution was not  
immediately signed gave rise to a few  
speculating reports, but it soon appeared  
that the President had not the slightest  
intention in withholding his signature,  
and the delay was wholly from his desire  
to have a full and complete plan of opera-  
tions of the government in full swing be-  
fore he attached his signature to the resolu-  
tions or ultimatum which makes the resolu-  
tions a statute. This plan was dis-  
cussed at the Cabinet meetings to-day,  
and time was largely devoted to making  
up the military policy as well as to  
the framing of the ultimatum itself.

So far as can be gathered the important  
point at issue in regard to the ultimatum  
was the question of time to be allowed  
for a response on the part of Spain. The  
steady progress of military and  
naval preparations indicated the conviction  
that a peaceful solution of existing diffi-  
culties is not probable.

THE COURSE OF EVENTS.

As to the course of events in the im-  
mediate future, the only prediction that  
can be made is one based on precedents.  
According to them, the Minister Woodford  
will notify the Spanish Government of the  
action of the Government of the United  
States, and should the Spanish answer  
be unsatisfactory, as is expected, the  
next step in order will be for him  
to ask for his passport and leave Ma-  
drid. That would be followed instantly  
by the withdrawal from Washington of  
Senor Polo, the Spanish Minister.

At this point, it can be said that the  
State Department officials are confident  
that the Spanish Government will so

GENERAL LEE  
AWAITING ORDERS

To Come After Spain's  
Answer is Received.

TO FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE

The Blue and the Gray to Be in Each  
Brigade.

A PLAN THAT WILL NOT WORK.

The General Pleased With Governor  
Atkinson's Suggestion, but Says it is  
Not in Accord with the Scheme  
of Organizing Regiments in-  
to Brigades.—Virginia  
Troops may go to Cuba

General Fitzhugh Lee has received no  
message from the War Department at  
Washington recalling him to that city.

"I do not think it likely that I shall be  
summoned to the Capital until Spain re-  
plies to the ultimatum of the United  
States," said the General to a Times  
reporter yesterday. Of course, I  
may be recalled at anytime but I am not  
expecting any message from the War  
Department to-day.

Scores of people called at the Lee resi-  
dence yesterday, among them General  
Dabney H. Maury. It was along toward  
noon before the General could get down  
to work on his mail. When the  
reporter called at 12:30 o'clock the Gen-  
eral was in his library reading his letters  
and dictating replies to the stenographer.  
He had almost 500 communications on the  
table before him and stated that there  
was a basket of letters up stairs to be  
read and answered. The General is re-  
ceiving letters from all parts of the world  
on almost every subject.

LEE'S COMMAND.

General Lee was asked if the Virginia  
troops would be in his command. "They  
certainly will be, provided I am given a  
command," he replied.

"What other troops will you have in  
your division?" the reporter inquired.

"Oh, I cannot tell now. There is time  
enough to settle that question."

General Lee said he had heard that in  
forming regiments into brigades the "Blue  
and the Gray" will be placed side by side.  
As far as it is practicable to do so no  
brigade will be made up exclusively of  
northern or southern soldiers.

To illustrate, the first brigade may be  
formed of Virginia and New York regi-  
ments, the second of Massachusetts and  
Georgia soldiers; the third of North Caro-  
lina and Ohio troops and so on.

MAY GO TO CUBA.

While General Lee will not state that he  
expects to take his command to Cuba, it  
is quite certain that he will do so. It is  
therefore, likely that at least some of the  
Virginia soldiers will have to fight the  
Spaniards.

When asked as to the truth of the re-  
port that Rev. Dr. Carmichael would be  
the chaplain on his staff, General Lee first  
replied: "Oh, if I should have a command  
I guess Dr. Carmichael could be along  
anyhow for he is the chaplain of the  
Blue Battalion." This settles it, the  
General Lee expects to have the Blue in  
his command.

IT WILL NOT WORK.

The General was seen by a Times re-  
porter at the Jefferson Hotel last night.  
He said he had not a word to give out  
at present. "I am awaiting orders," he  
said. "A telegram requesting my return  
to Washington may come at any time."

The General was told of Governor Tyler  
Atkinson's telegram to Governor Tilden.  
He said he had not a word to give out  
at present. "I am awaiting orders," he  
said. "A telegram requesting my return  
to Washington may come at any time."

ARMY ORGANIZATION.

A Bill Introduced to Temporarily In-  
crease Its Strength.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War  
Department bill to provide for temporary  
increase in the military establishment in  
time of war was sent to-day to Chairman  
Hull, of the House Military Affairs Com-  
mittee, and Senator Hawley, the chair-  
man of a similar committee in the Senate.  
The measure was prepared under the im-  
mediate supervision of Assistant Sec-  
retary McKeljohn after a thorough and  
careful study of the best interests of the  
service. It is transmitting the bill to Con-  
gress a request is made for favorable  
consideration, and in view of the exigencies  
of the situation speedy action is ex-  
pected.

In time of war the army is to consist  
of two branches—the regular and the vol-  
unteer army—the latter to be maintained  
only during the existence of war or while  
war is imminent and is to be raised and  
organized only after Congress has author-  
ized it. All enlistments for the volunteer  
army are to be for three years, unless  
sooner terminated.

All the regimental and company officers  
of the volunteer army are to be appointed  
by the President upon the recommendations  
of the Governors of the States in which  
their respective organizations are raised.

Concerning the National guard, it is  
provided that when the members of any  
company are not in the regular army, the  
President is to organize a brigade, and  
for each brigade, to be selected from  
the regular or volunteer army or the  
militia.

Senator Hawley introduced the bill to-  
day.

THE TOPEKA SAILS.

Urgent Orders to Proceed Without the  
Torpedo Boat Somers.

FALMOUTH, ENG. April 19.—The  
United States cruiser Topeka, formerly  
the Diogenes, has received urgent orders  
to sail immediately for the United  
States without waiting for the United  
States torpedo boat Somers, which is  
being repaired here. She left to-night af-  
ter shipping fresh supplies of provisions  
and coal.

THE FLEET AT ST. VINCENT.

Is Reinforced by the Vizcaya and Al-  
mirante Oquendo.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISL-  
ANDS, April 19.—The first-class Spanish  
cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo  
had arrived here at noon to-day to re-  
inforce the Spanish fleet in these waters.

THE DAY IN BRIEF.

The President will to-day sign simultaneously the Cuban Resolution  
and an ultimatum to Spain giving her forty-eight hours to com-  
ply. The delay was made necessary that forms might be complied with.  
Unless Spain backs down war is expected to begin this week.

Prominent negroes at Norfolk have said that it is not the duty of  
their race to enter the army.

The movement of troops in the direction of Gulf ports and Chieka-  
mauga began in earnest yesterday.

The Topeka has sailed from England on urgent orders, leaving the  
Somers behind.